Phase II and Phase III Project Cover Sheet

All information contained within the individual site database and inventory sheets is solely the work of the researchers and authors noted below. The data provided has been culled from the original site reports noted below and in many cases has been lifted directly from them with little or no editing. The database and inventory sheets are meant to serve as a synopsis of the report findings and a finding aid and are not intended to replace or republish the research of the authors noted below.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1984 Cheek, C.D., A. Friedlander, T.E. Ossim, and C.A. Holt

Archaeological Testing of Six Sites in the Carroll Creek Project. Frederick Historical District.

Frederick, Maryland.

Submitted to Rummer, Klepper, & Kahl and the City of Frederick

Library ID No: 00005992 Catalog/Shelving ID: FR 35B

Sites examined:

18FR574 18FR571 18FR572 18FR573 18FR575 18FR576

NRHP Eligible: Y

Justification

Project Details:

Phase I Phase II

Phase III

Project Justification:

This report describes a program of historical research and archeological testing at six sites within the impact area of the Carroll Creek Flood Control Project in Frederick, MD. The flood control project involved the construction of a subterranean conduit for the control of the 100 year flood. A linear urban park was also planned for either side of the stream on top of the conduit.

Project Objectives:

-Evaluate each site's significance and eligibility for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.

Research Firm/Institutution:

Alexandria, VA 22312

Professional Service Industries. Inc.

5750B General Washington Drive

-Assess the effects of the flood control project on each site and make, as appropriate, recommendations for mitigation of adverse impacts.

Research Potential:

No undisturbed land surface was discovered in the vicinity of 18FR571. Consequently, the site is difficult if not impossible to interpret using archeology alone. Archival records reveal little, except that the site was apparently never deeded and has always been considered public property; the spring being considered a public resources from the areas earliest settlement by Europeans.

The Phase II project recovered no evidence that a "tavern" ever occupied the premises of 18FR572 and no evidence (archival or archeological) attests to a visit to the site by George Washington. The project participants also considered whether the deposits might be related to the historically significant occupation of the site by 19th century freed blacks. Since the material was from one time period rather than throughout the 19th century as expected, it may have been dumped as fill when the retaining wall was built around 1900. This would seem to argue against strict association with the African American community there. Thus, the site is of limited interpretive value.

There were few artifacts directly associated with the brewery structures at 18FR573. Most of the recovered objects appear to be related to the filling episodes following the second fire at the site. No deposits of trash that might have contained artifactual evidence of the brewery activities were located and overall preservation seems to be limited to the remnants of structures whose plans and functions are already known from archival documentation.

See below for remaining research questions at 18FR574.

See below for remaining research questions at 18FR575.

See below for remaining research questions at 18FR576.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1991 Thomas, R.A., K. Baumgardt, M. Dunn, and R.F. Hoffman

Archaeological Data Recovery at the Birely Tannery (18FR575), City of Frederick, Maryland.

Submitted to the City of Frederick

Library ID No: 00006012 Catalog/Shelving ID: FR 54 Research Firm/Institutution:

MAAR Associates. Inc. P.O. Box 676, 9 Liberty Plaza

Newark, DE 19715

Sites examined:

18FR575

NRHP Eligible: Y

Justification

Project Details:

Phase I

Project Justification: Phase II

Phase III

Phase III Data Recovery was required at 18FR575 after it was determined that a large portion of the site would be destroyed as a result of the construction of new flood control infrastructure

MAC Accession: 1991.008

Project Objectives:

-Elucidate the nature of the tanning business in Frederick and the development of tanning technology during the span of time that the Birely Tannery was in operation through archival research coupled with archeology.

Delimit the horizontal boundaries of the site through shovel testing and mechanical/shovel stripping.

Establish the vertical extent and cultural integrity of the site with test-unit excavation in areas of dense artifact concentration and/or feature exposure.

Research Potential:

Data recovery operations at 18FR575 were undertaken due to flood control projects on Carroll Creek that would severly impact or destroy the site's integrity. A substantial sample of materials was recovered, since the site could not be avoided. Archeological investigations conducted at 18FR575 have given us a comprehensive look at an industry which throughout the 18th century and through much of the 19th century was second only to agriculture in its importance. The investigations conducted at this relatively small tannery have helped to shed some light on a number of topics which include: (1) the types of archeological features and remains which can be expected at tanneries, (2) the layout of tanneries in terms of the process of leather production and economic efficiency in terms of the process of leather production and economic efficiency in terms of time and motion, (3) the introduction of new technologies due to innovations and research in the fields of mechanical engineering and in organic chemistry, and (4) something of the historic traditions associated with the craft.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1990

Payne, Ted M.

Phase II Archaeological Investigations at the Royd Smith House, 18FR576.

Submitted to the City of Frederick

Library ID No: 00006005 Catalog/Shelving ID: FR 47

Sites examined:

18FR576

Research Firm/Institutution:

MAAR Associates, Inc. P.O. Box 655 Newark, DE 19715

Project Details:

Phase I Phase II

Phase III

X

Project Justification:

This project was undertaken due to the planned construction of a sewer line through the northern section of the site. It also constituted a continuation of earlier Phase II work which was curtailed by the refusal of land trespass permission.

MAC Accession: 1989.026

Project Objectives:

-Identify cultural resources in the alignment and evaluate their mportance relative to the cultural significance of the Royd Smith House site or other affiliated cultural resources.

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18FR576.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1992

Hoffman, R.F. and W. Mellin

A Phase II Archeological Investigation of the Royd Smith House (18FR576) in the City of

Frederick, Frederick County, Maryland. Submitted to the City of Frederick

Library ID No: 00006034 Catalog/Shelving ID: FR 77

Sites examined:

18FR576

Project Details:

Research Firm/Institutution:

MAAR Associates, Inc. P.O. Box 655, 9 Liberty Plaza

Newark, DE 19711

Phase I

Phase II

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Phase III

Project Justification:

This project was undertaken due to the planned construction of a floodwater control project through the eastern section of the site. It also constituted a continuation of earlier Phase II work which was curtailed by the refusal of land trespass permission and another Phase II which focused only on the northern edge of the site.

MAC Accession: 2002.057

Project Objectives:

-Locate archeological deposits in the project area

-Assess the cultural association of the deposits in terms of their potential for yielding data on the historic uses documented for the Royd Smith property.

-Assess the physical integrity of located archeological deposits.

Assess the research potential and significance of located archeological deposits.

Research Potential:

This project at 18FR576, in conjunction with the two previous Phase II surveys, failed to provide sufficient data for the evaluation of the Royd Smith property. Without ascribing blame to any particular individual(s), corporate entity(s) or agency(s), it can be said that the failure to achieve the stated objective of the evaluation is a direct result of the piecemeal fashion in which the surveys were carried out as well as the constraints placed on each of the investigations

REPORT INFORMATION:

2004 Polglase, C.R., K.M. Child, W. Lowthert IV, and C. Heidenrich

Phase I Archeological Investigations of Site C, City of Frederick, Frederick County, Maryland.

Submitted to the City of Frederick

Library ID No: 97001887 Catalog/Shelving ID: FR 179

Sites examined:

18FR574

Research Firm/Institutution:

R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Inc. 241 E. Fourth Street, Suite 100 Frederick, MD 21701

Project Details:

Phase I Phase II

Phase III



Project Justification:

Phase I archival and archeological investigations were conducted in preparation for the construction of a mixed use residential and retail facility within the limits of the Carroll Creek

channelization/flood control project.

Project Objectives:

-Predict the location of potential archeological resources within the current project area through archival study.

Provide preliminary assessments of the potential significance of those resources through archeological investigation.

-Assess the potential impact on identified cultural resources and formulate management recommendations concerning those

Determine the state of the current stratigraphy of the area.

-Search for evidence of human remains related to Site 18FR574.

Identify intact cultural deposits related to the mid-nineteenth to 20th century development of East All Saints Street in the City of Frederick

Research Potential:

Site 18FR574 appears to lack any significant cultural deposits related to the use of the church and its associated cemetery. While the foundation and fill associated with the demolition of the church building have been encountered, few artifacts that could be considered interpretively useful have been found at the site

REPORT INFORMATION:

2016 Kerns, M

> Phase I/II Archaeological Investigation and Evaluation of the Birely Tannery Property (18FR575) Frederick, Maryland

Submitted to Kann Partners

Catalog/Shelving ID: FR 306 Library ID No: 95002753

Sites examined:

18FR575

NRHP Eligible: Y Justification

Research Firm/Institutution:

Kerns CRM Consultants, LLC 94 West Earleigh Heights Road Severna Park, Maryland 21146

Project Details:

Phase I

Phase III

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Project Justification:

Phase II X

This report describes a Phase I identification and Phase II archaeological evaluation of the Birely Tannery Site (18FR575) located within the Frederick Historic District in the City of Frederick, MD. Field investigations at 18FR575 were conducted from September 5 through September 20, 2016. The property containing 18FR575 was being considered for redevelopment as part of a larger hotel complex. Since the site is within the Frederick Historic District (F-3-39), the redevelopment project was reviewed under state preservation guidelines, specifically the Maryland Historical Trust Act of 1985 (Sections 5A-325 and 5A-326 of the State Finance and Procurement Article).

MAC Accession: 2018.021.001

Project Objectives:

Phase I

1. Archaeologically test the entire property containing 18FR575.

Phase II

- 1.Refine site size and boundaries.
- 2.Determine subsurface integrity.
- 3.Document the extant structure at 18FR575 and record the location of leather finishing activities for the tannery operation.

 4. Evaluate the eligibility of site 18FR575 for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places.

Research Potential:

Site 18FR575 represents the remains of an Early 19th-Mid 20th century leather tanning complex and leather retail business and a Mid-20th century poultry processing complex in the city of Frederick, MD. The Phase I and II evaluation of 18FR575 included mechanical trenching on all sides of an extant structure and in all the areas where historic plans and maps indicated areas of previous structures. The 13 trenches were two to four feet wide, varied in length from eight to 20 feet and were excavated to a depth where sterile subsoil could be documented. Due to site conditions, the total depth of the test trenches varied from 4 to 7 feet below the current grade that consists of 2 feet of gravel fill.

Results of the Phase I/II fieldwork at 18FR575 indicated that nothing unexpected or previously unknown about the site was revealed during this testing. Therefore, it was recommended additional archaeological examination of the sections tested by this project was unwarranted as what remains (vats and truncated building foundations) would not provide new information as to the occupation and function of the site.

The planned redevelopment of this property would have a negative impact and effect on the documented archaeological resource: it would be destroyed by the proposed undertaking. However, it was determined that there is ample data from and documentation of the site for a thorough and accurate interpretation of the resource and the loss of the site was recommended to be mitigated with permanent and public displays that provide documentation and interpretation regarding the history of the site.